CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Reaction of World People to Premier Kim Il Sung's Article Contributed to "Tri-continental"

The article "Let us step up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" contributed by Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the first issue of the "Tri-continental," theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, is being deeply studied and is creating great repercussions among broad political and public circles of the world.

In his statement on Sept. 15, **Meghraoui Mohammed**, Member of the Leadership of the Executive Committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front, pointed out that the article "Let us step up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" by Premier Kim Il Sung of the DPRK is a document of special significance.

He said:

We Algerian people clearly understand the real meaning of the truth clarified by the great leader of the DPRK. The recent menace posed by U.S. imperialism to our revolution and its possible schemes in the future demand all the Algerian people defend their country more resolutely and fortify the front of common struggle. Premier Kim Il Sung was fully right when he said: "It is none other than the U.S. imperialists themselves that are inducing all peoples on the globe demanding peace, independence and progress to unite in a joint front against U.S. imperialism." Algeria which enjoyed support and encouragement from many friends during her liberation struggle has clearly realized the significance of solidarity among the peoples subjected to the oppression and menace of imperialists.

We firmly believe that victory on one front against imperialism is at once a victory for all peoples.

Saying that the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America should not stint their efforts in forming and strengthening the common front for an uncompromising struggle against imperialism of all hues, he stressed that we share the same view with Premier Kim Il Sung in this respect, too.

A recent issue of Cambodian paper **"Purjual Kume"** carried the full text of the article "Let us step up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" contributed by Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the first issue of the "Tri-continental," theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Vernado Araya, Chilean delegate to the Executive Committee of the Tri-continental Peoples Solidarity Organization, emphasized in an interview with the KCNA correspondent in Havana that Premier Kim Il Sung's article "Let us step up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" will make an effective and great contribution to the work for achieving the unity of the entire anti-imperialist forces and the world peace-loving people and for strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Vernado Araya said: In his article contributed to the first issue of the "Tri-continental", theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, Premier Kim Il Sung put forth the necessity of unity in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, ringleader of world imperialism, as the key point in the struggle of the peoples.

He quoted the following words of Premier Kim Il Sung: "We maintain that all the anti-imperialist forces of the world should unite and wage a joint struggle against U.S. imperialism. We have been working consistently to this end" and "No one must be allowed to split the anti-U.S. united front and refuse joint action, attaching the first importance to his own specific national or partizan interests".

Tanzanian paper **"Ngurumo"** on Sept. 23 carried the full text of the article "Let us step up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" contributed by Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier of the Cabinet

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Telegrams

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** sent on Sept. 30 a telegram of greetings to **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the Chinese People's Republic, on the 18th anniversary of the founding of the CPR.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** sent on Oct. 1 a telegram of greetings to **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, on the 9th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Guinea.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** sent on Sept. 25 a telegram of greetings to **Marshal Abdullah al-Sallal**, President of the Yemen Arab Republic, on the 5th anniversary of the revolution of the Yemen Arab Republic, national holiday of the Yemeni people.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** sent a telegram of greetings on Sept. 29 to **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the Federal Republic of Cameroons, on the day of the reunification of the Federal Republic of Cameroons.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** sent a telegram of greetings on Sept. 29 to **Archbishop Makarios**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, on the 7th anniversary of the independence of Cyprus.

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DPRK Red Cross Issues Statement

On Japanese Red Cross Break-up of Moscow Talks

PYONGYANG, Sept. 27 (KCNA)—The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued today a statement in connection with the unilateral rupture by the Japanese Red Cross delegation of the talks between Korean and Japanese Red Cross delegates for the unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan.

The full text of the statement reads as follows:

The delegates of the Japan Red Cross unilaterally broke up on Sept. 23 the talks between Korean and Japanese Red Cross delegates for extending without amendment the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan.

The reactionary Sato Government of Japan, instigated by the U.S. imperialists and its followers, have revealed in all its nakedness before the world their original criminal intention to wreck by all means the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan.

This clearly shows that the Japanese authorities are trampling underfoot the elementary norms of international law and international practices, humanitarian principles and the idea of the Red Cross, openly refusing to atone for the historical crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Korean people in the past and trying to evade the legal and moral obligation to ensure the repatriation work of Korean citizens in Japan.

The existing Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan is a bilateral agreement signed between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross organizations and the talks in Moscow for the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement were bilateral talks held under agreement between the Red Cross organizations of the two countries. Therefore, the Japan Red Cross has no right whatsoever to repeal unilaterally the existing repatriation agreement signed between the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Japan Red Cross or destroy at will the bilateral talks for extending it without revision.

The outrageous act of the Japanese side in unilaterally breaking off the talks between Korean and Japanese Red Cross delegates for the unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan, is a perfidy rarely seen in the history of international relations.

It is also a criminal act flouting the vital question of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and virulent challenge to the Korean and Japanese peoples and the peace-loving people the world over.

At the talks held for the unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan the Japanese side not only adopted an extremely insincere stand from the outset but engineered to break up the talks and return home. The Japanese Red Cross delegate pursued the cunning, crafty aim of utilizing the talks for concealing their criminal design to scrap the repatriation agreement and of avoiding the denunciation of the peoples of Korea and Japan and world public opinion.

The whole course of the talks clearly shows this.

The Red Cross delegation of the DPRK made every consistent, earnest and sincere effort at the talks for continuously meeting the aspiration of all Korean citizens in Japan who want to return to their fatherland.

The Japanese side, however, peremtorily rejected without any reason or ground the just suggestion of our side for the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement and tried to justify its scheme to disrupt the repatriation operation, developing the sophistry that the "goal of the repatriation agreement has been attained" and that there would be some other means of repatriation even after the abrogation of the repatriation agreement.

When it was proved in the course of the talks that there wasn't any more reasonable method than that of repatriation under the present agreement, as shown by the practice in the past 8 years, and that it would take a long time before the goal of the repatriation agreement was attained, and when the Japanese side's unwarranted arguments and the grounds of its arguments went bankrupt, the Japanese side came out with the question of cessation of the talks.

With a view to removing the obstacle created by the Japanese side and ensuring the successful progress of the talks, our side made a fair and square proposal to invite a representative of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), which represents the will and interests of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and which is directly concerned with the repatriation operation, to

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DPRK Foreign Ministry

Flays U.S. for Intensified Aggression on Vietnam

PYONGYANG, Sept. 23 (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on Sept. 23 a statement in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists are of late bringing their aggressive war in Vietnam to a more reckless stage, intensifying bombing and shelling on the demilitarized zone in Vietnam and on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The full text of the statement is carried on page 6.

Ever-Victorious Korean Workers' Party Founded and Led by Marshal Kim Il Sung

October 10 falls on the 22nd birthday of the Korean Workers' Party.

As is well known, the Korean Workers' Party, the guiding force of the Korean people and the organizer of all their victories, was founded by Marshal Kim Il Sung on October 10, 1945 when the situation at home and abroad was extremely complicated after the Liberation of Korea from Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

With the founding of the KWP by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean working people had for the first time in history the general staff of the Korean revolution and came to hew successfully their way to revolution under the leadership of the KWP.

The founding of the Korean Workers' Party—this **"was a valuable fruition of the long-drawn struggles and efforts of Korean communists for the founding of a revolutionary party of the working class and a historic turning point in the development of the communist movement in our country and the Korean revolution as a whole."** (**Kim Il Sung**)

During the period up to date since its founding, the KWP has performed great exploits for the freedom and happiness of the Korean people and for the prosperity of the fatherland and the nation.

Leading the people, the KWP set up the genuine people's power, carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and has turned the northern half of the Republic into a reliable base for revolution. Thereby, it defended with credit the revolutionary gains, successfully defeating the barbarous armed aggression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

After the ceasefire, breaking through all sorts of difficulties, it brilliantly conducted the socialist revolution and established in the northern part of the country the advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression, and powerfully pushing ahead with socialist construction, laid the firm foundation for the national economy which had been reduced to ashes during the Korean War.

Directly face to face with the U.S. imperialists, the KWP has always conducted economic construction in parallel with national defence build-up and carried out its military line on making the People's Army a cadre army, placing the entire people under arms and converting the whole country into a fortress, thereby assuming a firm posture of self-defence by which the Korean people are able to protect the fatherland and revolution from the encroachment of the enemy.

In particular, as a result of the fact that the entire Korean people have carried through the decision of the KWP Conference held in last October, the defence potential of the country has been further consolidated and today the northern half of the Republic has been turned into an impregnable fortress which can crush any invasion by the enemy at a stroke.

By waging long and hard struggle in the past not only against imperialism and class enemy at home and abroad, but also against opportunism of all shades and hues in the ranks of the workers' movement, it liquidated factional elements who had long done much damage to the Korean revolution, guaranteed the organizational and ideological purity of its ranks and strengthened its fighting force by all means.

Thus, today the entire Party members and the people have been united with one mind and one will rock-firm around the Central Committee of the KWP headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The entire people have established the Party idea system of resolutely defending its line in any storm and stress and of fighting through fire and water to carry out its policy.

It is just because the Party has inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions established in the course of long-drawn struggles that it can rapidly grow and develop under the extremely difficult and complicated conditions into such a steel-like party as it is today.

The KWP is the direct inheritor of the glorious revolutionary traditions Korean communists had set up in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Korean communists led by Marshal Kim Il Sung launched the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 odd years from the 1930's to the Liberation of our country, hastened the defeat of Japanese imperialism and produced undying revolutionary achievements in its course.

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle, overcoming essential weak points existing in the early days of the Korean communist movement, laid an organizational and ideological foundation for creating a Marxist-Leninist party and built up the most glorious revolutionary traditions of our people." (**Kim Il Sung**)

Thanks to the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the national liberation struggle of our country came to have a genuine Marxist-Leninist programme and scientific strategy and tactics creatively applied to the concrete reality of the Korean revolution and to develop steadfastly on the firm basis of the masses.

In the flames of the unprecedentedly arduous struggle, the steeled and trained leading core of the Korean revolution headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung was formed and the organizational and ideological preparation for the founding of the Party was made.

Premier Kim Il Sung conducting on-the-sport guidance for workers

As there was such a steeled and trained leading core and the foundation for the KWP was laid in the arduous revolutionary struggle and it grew up from the deep and strong root, the KWP has been able from the outset to shoulder the fate of the Korean revolution and lead the Korean people to new greater victory.

Always opposing all kinds of opportunism, such as revisionism, dogmatism, sectarianism, flunkeyism and great power chauvinism, it has thoroughly established Jooche (national identity) in all domains and advanced the Korean revolution along the most correct road.

"Jooche in ideology, independency in politics, self-reliance in economy and self-defence in national defence, this is the consistent stand and policy of our Party." (**Kim Il Sung**)

Guiding the Korean revolution, it has firmly maintained the independent and creative stand of always solving all the problems independently by it own strength and in accordance with the real situation of the country and won great victories in socialist revolution and construction.

Analyzing the characteristic feature of the development of the Korean revolution and envisaging its prospect, created by the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism immediately after the Liberation, it set forth a line on creating a democratic base in confrontation with this and built up the reliable revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic, thereby beating back the aggression by the U.S. imperialists.

The KWP, creatively applying Marxism-Leninism, and giving priority to the transformation of economic forms under the condition in which machines and techniques were backward, solved with credit in a short span of time the difficult problem of changing the private rural economy into a large-scale cooperative economy and successfully accomplished the transformation in cities in conformity with the reality of Korea.

The complete materialization of the Party's line on a self-supporting national economy constitutes a brilliant victory of its Jooche idea and independent line.

Under the difficult circumstances after the ceasefire, relying upon the masses of people, it put forward an independent line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry and of simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture and called the entire people to its realization. As a result, while enhancing the once-ruined livelihood of the people, at the same time it firmly laid the economic foundation of the country, which could stand on its own feet.

On the basis of the successes attained in socialist construction, it proposed clear-cut principles and methods for the final solution of the agrarian question, one of the basic questions posed in socialist construction and is powerfully leading the masses along its road.

"The Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" worked out by Marshal Kim Il Sung is a living model which has creatively developed the principle of Marxism-Leninism, linking it with the reality of our country.

At the base of all the policies and activities of the KWP lies its revolutionary mass line.

It has always gone into the masses, breathed with them, brought to full play their inexhaustible creative wisdom and ability and relied on them, making continued innovation and continued advance.

In 1956 the Party and the people united together and began to start the great upswing in socialist construction and the Chullima Movement, defying the machinations of the enemy.

Its traditional work method of solving all the problems by banking on the masses and mobilizing them, has been further developed and enriched by the Chungsan-ri method in harmony with the real condition of socialist construction.

The KWP has done everything in its power to win victory of revolution in South Korea, relieve the South Korean people from distress and accomplish the unification of the country.

Under the circumstances

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Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

Commander Is Also a Son of People

By *Oh Baik Ryong*

It was one early spring day in 1933.

Yet the cold of winter was still felt and the Dooman River was still icebound.

We partisans personally commanded by General Kim Il Sung, while on our march, stopped to take a brief rest in front of a peasant's house near Liangshuichuantzu on the bank of the Dooman River.

We knocked at the door of the house several times, but nobody showed up although there were signs of life inside the house.

It was cold outside and we had a wounded man with us, but no one attempted to go inside the house.

We placed our belongings near the entrance and decided to take a rest in the courtyard. It was biting cold but were all wet with perspiration after the march. As a matter of fact, we had hoped to find some sort of shelter. We very much wanted to take our wounded comrade inside the house. But we remembered the earnest instructions of General Kim Il Sung who taught us: "You should become a genuine army serving the people."

General Kim Il Sung took off his overcoat and put it over the wounded. Then he said to us: "One can overcome the cold by taking some sort of physical exercise. It's better than sitting about doing nothing." He took up an axe and went into the centre of the courtyard to chop firewood. All of us followed, some clearing off the snow around the house, some fetching water from the well, while others set out to bring firewood for building a fire in the open air and cooking food as we had done in the mountain camp.

Later we learned why the peasant family had kept themselves inside the house. The family, who had never before met or seen the anti-Japanese partisans, took us for the Japanese army.

The family, the husband and wife, were quite surprised when they peeped through the hole of the papered window the partisans clearing off the snow and taking a rest in the courtyard. Not a single straw was taken away from a pile in the courtyard. The partisans themselves had gathered the firewood in the mountain. What struck the family most was the warm comradeship between the partisans. The family saw a man taking off his overcoat to put it over the wounded, and witnessed the tender care taken of the wounded.

"From all appearances they are not the Japanese army."

"I wonder who they are... Never seen before an army like that...Sure, they're not Japanese troops!"

"What shall we do?"

The husband and wife were undecided as to what to do. It was at this moment that their baby woke up and began crying. Now the husband flung open the door and came outside.

Presently he learned who we were, and this made him feel ashamed of hiding himself.

He opened his heart to us. Then he told his wife to boil water and cordially led us into the room. He unsparingly offered us a small amount of maize out of his scanty provisions and the dried leaves of radish and cabbage he had kept hanging from the eaves. We declined the kind offer with thanks.

The General, calling the old man "Grandad," offered him a cigarette. Then he asked him how the family was getting along, why the family, which appeared to have long been following the plough, did not raise any chickens, why the children were all without fur caps in the cold season. The old man said with a deep sigh that poverty was "his fate."

The General, like a member of the family, expressed concern about the old man's life and privations. And he explained in plain language that it was not fate but inhuman two-fold and three-fold exploitation and plunder by Japanese imperialism, Manchurian warlords and feudal landlords that had brought poverty to the Korean and Chinese peoples and that to put up a struggle against Japanese imperialism was the only way for the two peoples to lead a good life.

The old man was deeply moved by the convincing words of the General which had opened his eyes to the cause of the privations of all poor people including himself. With tears in his eyes, the old man expressed his desire to join the partisans.

Leaving the house after a rest, the General offered the old man some money, saying: "It seems that the Grandma too has nothing to wear except these tatters. Here is a small amount of money. Please take it. I hope you will buy some fowls and breed them so that you can feed chicken to the children..."

When he learned that the man who had treated him with such kindness was General Kim Il Sung who was held in respect by us like a real father, the old man, with tears in his eyes, said: "The commander is a great man, nevertheless he chops firewood, like an ordinary person!"

The General with a smile said to the old man:

"The commander is also a son of the people. There is no reason why I shouldn't do things that others do it. One feels real joy in life and has a good appetite when one works..."

The old man grasped the hands of the General and said appealingly.

"It's cold today as you see. Will you spend this night at my home? It's my wish to be with you even one night. I didn't know there was an army like ours in the world. You've given me fresh strength."

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in which the country is divided into the North and the South, while promoting to the maximum socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, it has posed the realization of the unification of the country as supreme national task and fought for it with might and main.

It is the consistent stand and the only just policy of the KWP that the unification of Korea should be independently realized in a democratic way and by the Korean people themselves free from interference of any outside forces. Therefore, the Korean people are unanimous in backing the proposal made by the KWP and it is enlisting active support and sympathy of the progressive people of the world.

Regarding at all times the Korean revolution as an integral part of the world revolution, it has made faithful contributions toward furthering the cause of the world revolution.

Proceeding from the interests of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, it has waged positive struggle to safeguard and strengthen the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the world revolutionary movement, upholding the banner of proletarian internationalism.

It has consistently held fast to the revolutionary stand on categorically opposing imperialism and firmly supported the struggles of Afro-Asian and Latin American peoples against imperialism and strengthened solidarity with them.

Marshal Kim Il Sung taught as follows at the KWP Conference:

"In the present situatian, the U.S. imperialists should be dealt blows and their forces be dispersed to the maximum in all parts and on every front in the world, in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America and in all countries, big and small, and they should be bound hand and foot wherever they set foot so that they may not act arbitrarily. Only in this way can we succeed in foiling the strategy of the U.S. imperialists to shatter the socialist countries and the international revolutionary forces one by one by concentrating their forces in this or that are or country.

The KWP is actively supporting the national liberation struggle in the van of the anti-imperialist struggles and proposed the formation of a powerful anti-imperialist joint action and anti-imperialist united front for the purpose of opposing the U.S. imperialists' aggression in Vietnam and of aiding by all means the just liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people and has done its best to bring it to fruition.

In this manner, due to the great achievements attained by the KWP in socialist revolution and socialist construction and to its great contribution toward the international revolutionary movement, the Korean Workers' Party founded and led by Marshal Kim Il Sung is enjoying the active support and absolute trust of the world's people and its prestige is enhancing as the days go by.

In particular, since the KWP Conference which has been of historic significance in the development of the Korean revolution and contributed toward the world revolution, the KWP has commanded the absolute respect and confidence of the fighting peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, owing to its firm anti-imperialist stand and principled attitude toward all the international problems.

A greater victory and brighter morrow are augured for the Korean people who are marching forward under the wise leadership of the glorious KWP headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Under the leadership of the KWP and the leader, the Korean people will surely drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and accomplish the independent unification of the country, the urgent aspiration of the nation.

Reaction of World People To Pre. Kim Il Sung's...

(Continued from page 1)

of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the first issue of the "Tri-continental", theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, according to a report from Dar-es-Salaam.

Printing a portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the 40 million Korean people, **the "Tricontinental bulletin of Asia, Africa and Latin America"**, organ of the Japan Committee for Afro-Asian solidarity, carried the full text of the article "Let us step up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" contributed by Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the first issue of the "Tri-continental," theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The article was printed in the third issue of the "Tricontin ntal bulletin of Asia, Africa and Latin America" published Wednesday.

Jorji, representative of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement in Algeria, said that Premier Kim Il Sung's article "Let us step up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" has become the focus of the attention of the peoples waging an armed struggle against the imperialists.

He said this in an interview with the KCNA correspondent in Algiers welcoming the article contributed by Premier Kim Il Sung to th first issue of the "Tricontinental," theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Pointing out that in the article Premier Kim Il Sung very clearly set forth the line of anti-imperialist struggle on the basis of correct analysis of the present international situation, Jorji said:

The aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism remains unchanged. As Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out, the attack should be concentrated on U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of imperialism. If we do so, we can smash the aggression and attack of imperialism and win victory.

EDITORIAL

U.N. Has No Competence Nor Authority to Interfere in Korean Question

The United Nations on Sept. 19 opened its 22nd General Assembly session.

Despite the strong opposition of the Korean people and protest and denunciation of the world public, the U.S. imperialists are machinating to bring the "Korean question" before the 22nd U.N. General Assembly session.

The U.S. imperialists are plotting to justify their aggressive ambition of perpetuating the division of Korea and maintaining South Korea as their colony and military base, under the U.N. signboard. This is a criminal act.

This is a naked transgression of the U.N. Charter and a flagrant infringement on the dignity and sovereignty of the Korean nation.

In its Aug. 21 statement, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea bitterly condemned the U.S. imperialists for their criminal machinations to bring the so-called "Korean question" before the 22nd U.N. General Assembly.

The statement of the DPRK Government is arousing support and sympathy among the peoples of the world. The socialist countries and many other Asian, African and Latin American countries are denouncing the illegal maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and expressing full support to the stand of the DPRK on the unification of Korea.

Many countries which support the independent unification of Korea have proposed to include the "question on the withdrawal of U.S. troops and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. signboard" in the agenda of the 22nd General Assembly.

We declare this proposal completely reasonable and just and fully support it.

No debate on the Korean question can be permitted at the U.N. This question is a question of restoring unification of a temporarily divided country and a domestic matter which the Korean people only have to solve.

For this very reason, from the beginning, the Korean people have opposed any debate of the question at the U.N. and have consistently maintained that the U.N. discussion of the question is completely illegal.

The U.N. Charter stipulates: "Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter." (Chapter 1, Article 2, Paragraph 7)

The United Nations reduced itself to a belligerent in the Korean War launched by the U.S. imperialists, losing any competence nor authority to intervene in the Korean question.

The Korean people will never accept any resolution on the Korean question which the U.S. imperialists will cook up at the U.N., together with their puppet countries.

In utter disregard of the resolute objection of the entire Korean people, the U.S. imperialists which occupied South Korea, brought the Korean question before the U.N. in 1947, cooked up the "U.N. formula" and established the puppet regime there by means of a "unilateral election under U.N. supervision."

Since the truce in the Korean War, the U.S. imperialist troops have occupied South Korea as "U.N. forces," and are brutally suppressing and slaughtering the South Korean people and intensifying military provocations against the Republic, in parallel with the reinforced armaments.

The U.S. imperialists are frantically opposed to the independent unification of Korea, the urgent desire and supreme national task of the Korean people.

In flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialists are introducing mass destructive weapons including nuclear weapons and missiles into South Korea to reinforce their puppet army there and step up their war preparations. They are even strengthening military provocations along the DMZ.

As a result, the situation in Korea has become so explosive that another war may break out at any time.

The U.S. occupation of South Korea constitutes a grave obstacle in the way of unification of Korea and is a menace to peace in Asia and world peace as well.

Therefore, the U.S. occupation troops must be immediately withdrawn from South Korea for the interests of unification of Korea and peace in Asia.

The United Nations should refrain from discussing the Korean question which runs counter to the U.N. Charter. The U.N. must denounce the U.S. imperialists for hampering unification of Korea and take proper steps to let U.S. imperialists withdraw their troops from South Korea. The U.N. must immediately disband the "U.N. Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an instrument in the U.S. imperialist aggressive design. The fair world public demand the U.N. do so.

As the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made clear on many occasions, the Korean people must solve the unification of their country without any foreign interference after the withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea.

The 40 million Korean people will surely expel U.S. troops from South Korea and accomplish the independent unification of their fatherland under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

World Public Oppose U.N. Debate of Korean Question

The delegates of socialist countries at the 22nd session of the United Nations General Assembly now open in New York are sternly denouncing the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea and strongly demanding the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK)," according to press reports.

Addressing the Plenary Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Sept. 22, Soviet Foreign Minister A.A. Gromyko recalled that the Soviet Union and other socialist countries had submitted to the General Assembly the question of the "withdrawal of American and other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the flag of the U.N. forces."

He said: "The American occupation of South Korea is a dangerous source of international tension. The U.S. has turned South Korea into its military bridgehead and dragged it into the aggressive war in Vietnam and is hampering a peaceful solution of the problem of Korea's reunification.

The withdrawal of American and all other foreign troops from South Korea is urgently necessary. The so-called "UNCURK" should be disbanded. This "Commission" should have been buried long ago.

Addressing the General Assembly at its Plenary Session on Sept. 23, Soviet delegate N.T. Fedorenko denounced the discussion of the so-called "Korean question" at the U.N. on the basis of "annual report of the UNCURK."

Noting that the "UNCURK" was illegally rigged up and it could not contribute to the reunification of divided Korea, he sharply objected to hearing its "report."

The Polish and Mongolian delegates who spoke next also bitterly denounced the activity of the so-called "UNCURK."

Meanwhile, the world public circles are continuously raising high their voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists for bringing the "Korean question" again before the U.N. General Assembly at its 22nd session.

Issuing statements earlier on Sept. 11 and 17 respectively, the **International Union of Students** and the permanent secretariat of the **Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization** also sternly denounced the U.S. imperialists' scheme to illegally place again the Korean question on the agenda of the 22nd General Assembly of the United Nations. A similar statement was issued also by the Bureau of the **World Federation of Democratic Youth.**

Further, the executive secretariat of the **Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America** on Sept. 14 issued an appeal denouncing the U.S. imperialists' attempt to present once again the "Korean question" before the U.N. General Assembly.

40,000 S. Korean Workers At U.S. Organs Rise Up for Wage Hike

Over 40,000 South Korean workers hired at U.S. imperialist army organs rose up on Sept. 26, demanding wage hike and the improvement of living conditions, according to a report from Seoul.

The workers, who had been subjected to national persecution and ruthless exploitation by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, submitted a letter demanding a 40 per cent wage raise, severance pay and improvement of labour conditions to the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army in South Korea.

They declared that the over 40,000 workers would enter a labour dispute if their demand was not met.

Minjoo Chosun Flays Sato's Southeast Asian Tour

Commenting on Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato's Southeast Asian tour, Minjoo Chosun, organ of the Cabinet of the DPRK, says on Sept. 21: Sato's tour is aimed at collaborating in the scheme of U.S. imperialism to knock into shape a new "anti-communist" military bloc under the signboard of the "Asian and Pacific Community" and paving the way for the Japanese militarists' infiltration into Southeast Asia.

Pointing out that in recent years the Japanese militarists have actively joined in the aggressive policy of the U.S. master, while stepping up in every way their infiltration into Southeast Asia with the backing of U.S. imperialism, the commentary goes on: A few days ago, Japanese Foreign Minister Takeo Miki received new instructions from the U.S. master on the line of action for the formation of a military bloc and Sato will translate into practice the new instructions during his junket.

Recalling that the main object of Sato's diplomatic campaign toward Southeast Asia is neutral nations, the commentary continues: The formation of a single military bloc with such puppets as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam, Thailand and the Philippines is not much help to the U.S. master, and these puppets, together with Japan, are bound to the war chariot of U.S. imperialism through bilateral military pacts. Under such condition, the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are trying to inveigle neutral nations into a military bloc and perfect a broad "anti-communist aggressive system for blockading the socialist countries and strangulating the national liberation movement.

Using "aid" as a bait, the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are scheming to make inroads into Southeast Asian countries and rig up all and sundry "peaceful" aggressive organs under the signboard of "regional cooperation" and thus create illusions about their "aid" and make it appear an "international tendency" to form an alignment with U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, South Korea, Thailand, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand, the commentary notes. It exposes with concrete facts how the Sato clique of Japan is craftily acting in this project.

The commentary writes: The "aid" Sato is going to offer during his tour of Southeast Asia, dangling out a small amount of money, is a "narcotic" for paralyzing the anti-imperialist stand and the spirit of independency of the people in this area.

This is why Cambodia recently called off her invitation to Sato and Cambodia and Burma refused to participate in the "Association of Southeast Asian Nations" formed with the puppets of U.S. imperialism. This is a clear manifestation of their firm independent stand.

In conclusion, the commentary says: Sato must give up the heinous scheme to subjugate the Southeast Asian countries. If the Japanese militarists creep into Southeast Asia in an attempt to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" in conspiracy with U.S. imperialism, they will surely meet the same end as Tojo.

6,000 Koreans Hold Meeting for Defense of Right to Repatriation

With the talks between the Korea and Japan Red Cross organizations in Moscow to discuss questions regarding unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan suspended on Sept. 23, as a result of the consistent machinations of the Japanese side to disrupt the talks from the very beginning, Koreans' movements to defend their right to repatriation to the DPRK have become more active and vigorous.

Under these circumstances, a large-scale mass meeting was held by Korean people on Sept. 25 at the Hibiya Open-Air Amphitheatre, Tokyo, to denounce the Japanese authorities for their vicious efforts to destroy the current repatriation work and to demand unamended extension of the repatriation agreement. Called the Koreans' Central Meeting, the meeting was participated in by some 6,000 Korean citizens in Tokyo and from its neighbouring prefectures.

All around the meeting place were posted placards and streamers, some of which read: "The Japanese authorities, agree to the proposal by the DPRK Red Cross Society for unconditional extension of the existing repatriation agreement!" "Let the Japanese authorities receive Koreans' applications for repatriation!" "Don't use humanitarian questions for political bargainings."

After the meeting was declared open, Kim Byung Shik, vice-Chairman of the Central

View of the central meeting held on Sept. 25, in Tokyo, where some 6,000 Korean citizens in Tokyo and from its neighbouring prefectures gathered to demand unamended extension of the repatriation agreement and to denounce the Japanese authorities for having unilaterally suspended the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks in Moscow

Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), read the telegrams that had been sent from the United Democratic Fatherland Front and the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society.

Then, Li Kye Baik, Chairman of the Measure Committee for Koreans' Repatriation under the CHONGRYUN Central Standing Committee, made a report. In his report, the chairman scathingly denounced the Japanese side for the unjust and subversive machinations it had been taking to lead the talks in Moscow to rupture, saying that "these machinations constitute a grave infringement upon the law of humanity and upon the spirit of the Red Cross as well." He said: "The Japan Red Cross side went so far as to ignore even the most elementary norms that all the negotiators are required to ooserve at any international gathering."

Referring to the consistent and desperate efforts the Japanese authorities have been taking to undermine the Koreans' repatriation service from its very outset, the speaker said that "all these exercises are closely linked with the traitorous machinations by the Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea." He laid special stress on the fact that the right to repatriation to their home country is inalienable right for any overseas citizens to enjoy, a right which is recognized most clearly by international law and international practices. This is no exception to the Korean citizens in Japan, who are in this country not by choice, but lives in Japan as a result of cruel circumstances in their past history, namely, Japanese colonial rule over Korea. So if they take sincerely into consideration the historical circumstances attending the present massive settlement of the Korean people in Japan, the Japanese authorities can not avoid their responsibility, legal and moral, to ensure the continued smooth implementation of the present repatriation undertaking.

At the present critical juncture when the route of repatriation is under the threat of being broken by reactionaries' machinations, the chairman continued to stress, what is required of all the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan to do is to do all they can to defend to the last their right to repatriation to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of all the Korean people, is developing and prospering year by year.

The speaker concluded his report by strongly demanding that the Japanese authorities immediately resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks now under suspension, immediately start the reception of Koreans' applications for repatriation, and that they extend the current repatriation agreement unamendedly for another year so that the humanitarian work of repatriation may be continued just as it has been so far.

He was followed by many participants who volunteered to speak. Denouncing the Japanese authorities for their endeavours to scrap the repatriation agreement, they pointed out that there were already more than 18,000 Koreans who had filed their applications for repatriation with competent offices, and that the number of prospective returnees was steadily increasing.

The Japanese guests who took the rostrum included: Shichiro Matsumoto (Director

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60 Japanese Bodies Adopt 'Action Program' for Koreans' Struggles

The Liaison Council for Defending Repatriation and National Education of Koreans in Japan (Composed of 75 bodies) on Sept. 28 called an emergency meeting of its representatives at the first Hall of Lower-House Members, Tokyo.

Participating in the meeting were 75 representatives of 60 political and democratic mass organizations, as well as of trade unions, including: the Communist Party of Japan; the Japan Socialist Party; the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; the National Federation of Free Workers' Unions; the National Federation of Metallurgical Workers' Unions; the Federation of Neutral Workers' Trade Unions; the General Federation of Private Railway Workers' Unions; the National Harbor Workers' Trade Union; the New Japan Industrial Workers' Union; the Federation of Agricultural Cooperative Unions; the Japan Teachers' Union; the Democratic Youth League; the Democratic Socialist Youth League; the Japan Constitution Council; the Mothers' Association; the Federation of Women's Organizations; the Japan Council of Women's Associations; the Council for Aiding in Koreans' Repatriation; the Japan-Korea Association, and the Japan-Korea Trade Association.

The meeting adopted an action program for the defense of Koreans' repatriation and their democratic and national education in this country.

The action program includes the following major points: 1) All the member organizations are required to conduct movements to demand unamended extension of the repatriation agreement, immediate resumption of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks now under suspension, and legal authorization of Korean University. 2) to make efforts for the success of the mass rally planned to be held on Oct. 13 under the auspices of the Tokyo Conference for the Defense of Koreans' Repatriation and Democratic and National Education; and to launch campaigns, on a nationwide scale, to defend Koreans' repatriation work and their independent education here, by setting aside Oct. 13 as the day of the first nationwide united action. 3) to hold protest meetings and petition campaigns throughout Japan for the above-mentioned purposes. Starting simultaneously on Oct. 18, when the 154th repatriation ship is scheduled to arrive in Niigata Port,

Representatives of 60 Japanese political and democratic mass organizations at their emergency meeting called on Sept. 28 to promote their campaigns for aiding Koreans in their struggles for extended repatriation agreement and the right to democratic and national education

these movements are scheduled to continue for three days until Oct. 20.

The emergency meeting adopted a statement in connection with the suspension of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks which had been held in Moscow to discuss questions regarding unamended extension of the repatriation agreement, and was brought to rupture by the Japanese authorities' machinations.

The General Council of Trade Unions of Japan recently sent a directive to its member industrial trade unions and local organizations calling upon them to resolutely oppose the hostile policy of the Sato Government towards the DPRK and further intensify the movement to deepen friendship between the peoples of Japan and Korea.

The directive urged them to turn grea er efforts to the struggle for unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan and an early recognition of Korean University in Tokyo as immediate tasks of the movement for consolidating Japan-Korea friendship.

In its recen 22nd regular meeting, the All-Japan Dockers' Union adopted a "resolution on the repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan and their righ to democratic, national education" strongly demanding unamended extension of the repatriation agreement and the renunciation of the vicious bill on a "foreigners' school system."

Members of the Japan Democratic Literary Union and teachers of Shizuoka University recently issued statements demanding an early recognition of Korean University.

Local Assemblies Supporting Koreans' Demand

The Utsunomiya Municipal Assembly in Tochigi Prefecture and the Kamaishi Municipal Assembly in Iwate Prefecture on Sept. 25 adopted resolutions demanding unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan. A similar resolution was adopted earlier on Sept. 22 also by the Mizunami Municipal Assembly in Gifu Prefecture.

With these, the number of the Japanese local assemblies which expressed their support to aid the Koreans in their movements to defend the right to repatriation to their home country, the DPRK, reached 191, as of Sept. 30.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Flays:

U.S. for Intensified Aggression on Vietnam

The U.S. imperialists are of late bringing their aggressive war in Vietnam to a more reckless stage, intensifying bombing and shelling on the demilitarized zone in Vietnam and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

For nearly two months the U.S. imperialists have been perpetrating barbarous bombing and shelling day and night on the Vinh Linh area in the demilitarized zone and almost all parts of Quang Binh Province, by mobilizing aircraft and warships, and artillery based south of the demilitarized zone.

The U.S. imperialist air bandits are stepping up night bombing raids and carpet bombing, using various kinds of bombs such as high explosive, napalm, phosphorous and steel-pellet bombs and, in particular, they are killing large numbers of civilians and destroying houses by successive, indiscriminate bombing of the demilitarized zone and areas north of it with "B-52" bombers. On the other hand, they continue bombing Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and Cam Pha Port.

This is not only another grave criminal act against the Vietnamese people but a vicious challenge to the socialist countries and all the peace-loving people the world over.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people stenrly denounce with surging indignation the bestial barbarities of the U.S. imperialists and support in its entirety the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam dated Sept. 19 once again expressing the unshakable determination of the Vietnamese people to fight till victory against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialists are now ever more persistently clinging to the war escalation maneuvers to get out of the serious military and political crisis they are in in Vietnam.

They are bellowing that they will blockade the Port of Haiphong and concentrate bombing of North Vietnam on the Hanoi-Haiphong area and are intensifying sanguinary "raiding operation," bringing more U.S. troops, South Korean puppet troops and troops of other satellite countries into South Vietnam. By again raising new "peace discussion" clamours the U.S. imperialists craftily try to cover up their criminal war escalation maneuvers and hoodwink world public opinion.

But, with nothing can the U.S. imperialists cover up their dirty aggressive nature.

If the U.S. imperialists continue to expand the war of aggression in Vietnam, defying the strong denunciation and warning of the fraternal socialist countries and the peace-loving people the world over, they will perish once and for all in the flames they themselves enkindled.

The ruin of the U.S. imperialist aggressors is inevitable.

The Korean people will firmly join hands with the Vietnamese people and resolutely fight against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, till they completely defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and will continue to render active assistance to the fraternal Vietnamese people with might and main.

The heroic Vietnamese people will surely win final victory in the righteous struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

6,000 Koreans Hold Meeting... (Continued from page 5)

of the National Movement Bureau of the Japan Socialist Party), Bunkyu Tashiro (Diet member of the Communist Party of Japan), Sukio Iwadare (Director of the National Movement Department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan); Akira Ishikawa (Director of the Joint Struggle Department of the Central Committee of the Japan Democratic Youth League), and Yoko Matsuoka (Chairman of the Japan Women's Association).

The Japanese speakers unanimously evinced their determination to do more for a greater upsurge of the Japanese people's movements for the defense of Koreans' repatriation work.

The meeting adopted a message addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people. It also adopted a written petition to be presented to the Japanese authorities concerned.

Prior to the meeting, the participants held that day a street parade through downtown Tokyo to appeal to Japanese people for greater support for their movements.

A street parade through downtown Tokyo by Korean people in the Kanto district (Tokyo-Yokohama area) to demand unamended extension of the present repatriation agreement (Sept. 25)

Meanwhile, now continuing already more than half a year, Koreans' movements to visit the authorities concerned and directly petition that they extend the repatriation agreement, were also mounting daily higher, particularly before and after the discontinuation of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks in Moscow, which lasted for nearly a month.

One of such petition movements was conducted on Sept. 27 when some 550 Korean people from Kanagawa, Chiba, Ibaraki, Gumma, Tochigi and from the Santama district near Tokyo, made a round of visits to the Japanese authorities concerned.

Not only were their demands for interviews with competent officials flatly turned down, but was their access to the governmental buildings forced back by armed policemen who had been deployed around there.

The petitioners had no alternatives but to shout slogans indignantly: "The Japanese authorities, agree to immediate resumption of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks!" "Extend unconditionally the present repatriation agreement!"

A similar petition movement was witnessed also on Sept. 23 when representatives of the prospective returnees in Tokyo visited the authorities concerned. Also that day, a street parade appealing for the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement, was launched in Niigata City by representatives of the prospective returnees in Nagano, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui and in other prefectures.

Korean compatriots living in Kanagawa, Fukuoka and Okayama Prefectures on Sept. 21 made a round of visits to the authorities concerned in their respective prefectures.

Petition campaigns for the defense of the right to repatriation were held on Sept. 22 also by Korean compatriots living in Saitama and Tottori Prefectures.

That day, in Osaka, a large-scale meeting was held at the Tennoji Open-Air Amphitheatre, by some 5,000 Korean citizens to demand the extension of the existing repatriation agreement for another year as it is. The meeting was preceded by a street parade through downtown Osaka.

DPRK Red Cross Issues...

(Continued from page 1)

participate in the talks.

But the delegation of the Japanese side rejected this, too, and finally perpetrated the dastardly act of leading the talks to rupture, refusing even to discuss the date and place for resumption of the talks despite the fact that it proposed a temporary suspension of the talks.

Even if the Japanese side abrogates arbitrarily and unilaterally without consultation with our side the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan, a bilateral agreement concluded between the Red Cross societies of Korea and Japan, it is null and void, and the Red Cross Society of the DPRK will not recognize it.

The Japanese Government authorities are now viciously scheming at the dictates of U.S. imperialism to use the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan, a humanitarian work, as a new lever in their political bargaining with the Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea.

But, the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and the Korean and Japanese people will never be indifferent to such criminal scheming of the Japanese Government authorities.

The Japanese militarists must look straight at the reality and stop running wild.

The Korean people of today are not the Korean people of yesterday when they were forced to lead the life of a ruined nation.

The Korean nationals in Japan are proud overseas citizens of the DPRK, their socialist fatherland, where the century-old aspiration of the nation has been realized under the wise leadership of the Korean Workers' Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people. The Japanese authorities must give up at once the foolish attempt to bloc the route of the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan.

Today there are a large number of Korean citizens in Japan who are desirous of returning home. Those who have already filed in applications for repatriation alone number over 17,800. Their number is increasing with each passing day despite the harsh, bestial suppression by the Japanese Government authorities.

So long as there are Koreans desirous of returning home, the present repatriation agreement must be extended without amendment and the repatriation work be continued at all events. All the Korean citizens in Japan who desire repatriation will surely return to their glorions fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—and the repatriation ship carrying them home will continue to ply between Chongjin and Niigata.

Nothing can break the burning desire of the Korean citizens in Japan to return at an eairler date to the bosom of the fatherland where is Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and to lead a happy, new life.

With no machinations can the Japanese Government authorities evade its obligation to send home with a sense of responsibility the Korean citizens in Japan desirous of returning home to the last man.

If the Japanese authorities take the road of persistently wrecking the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan, defying strong denunciation by the Korean and Japanese peoples and the world's peace-loving people, they will be unable to escape a stern judgement as a sinister foe of justice and humanitarianism.

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